

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
TYLER DIVISION**

Personalweb Technologies LLC and
Level 3 Communications, LLC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

International Business Machines Corporation

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-661

JURY TRIAL REQUESTED

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff PersonalWeb Technologies LLC (“PersonalWeb”) files this First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement against International Business Machines Corporation (“Defendant”). Plaintiff PersonalWeb Technologies, LLC alleges:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. PersonalWeb and Level 3 Communications, LLC (“Level 3”) are parties to an agreement between Kinotech, Inc. and Digital Island, Inc. dated September 1, 2000 (the “Agreement”). Pursuant to the Agreement, PersonalWeb and Level 3 each own a fifty percent (50%) undivided interest in and to the patents at issue in this action: U.S. Patent Nos. 5,978,791, 6,415,280, 6,928,442, 7,802,310, 7,945,539, 7,945,544, 7,949,662, 8,001,096 and 8,099,420 (“Patents-in-Suit”). Level 3 has joined in this First Amended Complaint pursuant to its contractual obligations under the Agreement, at the request of PersonalWeb.

2. Pursuant to the Agreement, Level 3 has, among other rights, certain defined rights to use, practice, license, sublicense and enforce and/or litigate the Patents-in-Suit in connection with a particular field of use (“Level 3 Exclusive Field”). Pursuant to the Agreement,

PersonalWeb has, among other rights, certain defined rights to use, practice, license, sublicense, enforce and/or litigate the Patents-in-Suit in fields other than the Level 3 Exclusive Field (the “PersonalWeb Patent Field”).

3. All infringement allegations, statements describing PersonalWeb, statements describing any Defendant (or any Defendants products) and any statements made regarding jurisdiction and venue are made by PersonalWeb alone, and not by Level 3. PersonalWeb alleges that the infringements at issue in this case all occur within, and are limited to, the PersonalWeb Patent Field. Accordingly, PersonalWeb has not provided notice to Level 3—under Section 6.4.1 of the Agreement or otherwise—that PersonalWeb desires to bring suit in the Level 3 Exclusive Field in its own name on its own behalf or that PersonalWeb knows or suspects that Defendants are infringing or have infringed any of Level 3’s rights in the patents.

THE PARTIES

4. PersonalWeb Technologies LLC (“PersonalWeb”) is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Texas with its principal place of business at 112 E. Line Street, Suite 204, Tyler, Texas, 75702. PersonalWeb was founded in August 2010 and is in the business of developing and distributing software based on its technology assets.

5. Level 3 Communications, LLC is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware with its principal place of business at 1025 Eldorado Boulevard, Broomfield, CO 80021.

6. PersonalWeb’s infringement claims asserted in this case are asserted by PersonalWeb and all fall outside the Level 3 Exclusive Field. Level 3 is currently not asserting patent infringement in this case in the Level 3 Exclusive Field against any Defendant.

7. Defendant International Business Machines Corporation (“IBM”) is a New York corporation with its principal executive offices at North Castle Drive, Armonk, New York

10504. IBM is qualified to do business in the state of Texas, Filing No. 0000806006, and has appointed CT Corporation System, 350 N Saint Paul St. Suite 2900, Dallas, TX 75201-4234, as its agent for service of process.

8. IBM makes and distributes storage and software products, and offers storage and software services, to consumers in the United States and, more particularly, in the Eastern District of Texas.

9. IBM's storage and software products include (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr (which uses Lucene), (5) IBM Internet Security Systems ("ISS") products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER.

10. The ISS products and services include the "global filter database content analysis technology." This technology is used to uniquely identify and block unwanted web content and/or spam email, and consists of the following solution components: IBM Proventia Web Filter, IBM Proventia Network Mail Security System and Virtual Appliance, and IBM Proventia Network Multi-Function Security (MFS). IBM acquired Internet Security Systems, Inc. in 2006. ISS designed and developed these products and services at its headquarters location in Atlanta, Georgia. IBM continues to design and develop these products and services at its headquarters location in Atlanta, Georgia. In this First Amended Complaint, IBM Proventia Web Filter, IBM Proventia Network Mail Security System and Virtual Appliance, and IBM Proventia Network Multi-Function Security are collectively called the "IBM ISS products and services."

11. In 2008, IBM acquired the ProtecTIER technology from Diligent Technologies, Inc., a company located in Framingham, Massachusetts. On information and belief, Diligent Technologies designed and developed the ProtecTIER software in Framingham, Massachusetts.

12. In 2013, IBM acquired Softlayer Technologies, Inc. and formed its Cloud Services Division. Softlayer Technologies was a Delaware company based in Dallas, Texas. IBM continues to operate Softlayer Technologies from its Dallas headquarters. On information and belief, Softlayer designed and developed the Cloud Storage products and services in the Dallas area. IBM continues to design and develop its Softlayer Cloud Storage products and services from the Softlayer headquarters located at 4849 Alpha Road, Dallas, Texas.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35, United States Code. Jurisdiction as to these claims is conferred on this Court by 35 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

14. Venue is proper in the Eastern District of Texas under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b). PersonalWeb is a limited liability company incorporated in Smith County, Texas with its principal place of business in Tyler, Texas. A substantial part of the events giving rise to the asserted claims occurred in this judicial district, Defendants transact business in this judicial district, and the patents were infringed in this judicial district.

15. This Court has personal jurisdiction over IBM. IBM has conducted and continues to conduct business within the State of Texas. IBM, directly or through intermediaries (including distributors, retailers, and others), ships, distributes, offers for sale, sells, and advertises its products and offers its products and services in the United States, the State of Texas, and the Eastern District of Texas. IBM has purposefully and voluntarily sold infringing

software and performed infringing services in the PersonalWeb Patent Field with the expectation that they will be purchased and used by consumers in the Eastern District of Texas. These infringing products and services have been and continue to be purchased and used by consumers in the Eastern District of Texas. IBM has committed acts of patent infringement within the State of Texas and, more particularly, within the Eastern District of Texas.

PERSONALWEB BACKGROUND

16. PersonalWeb is in the business of developing and distributing software based on its technology assets. PersonalWeb draws on its proprietary technology to innovate and develop software products, including a social learning platform and digital content management system.

17. PersonalWeb's products include a product referred to as "StudyPods...where social meets study™", a new social learning platform that enables students to connect, collaborate and share academic knowledge with each other at their own university or colleges worldwide. PersonalWeb's also is developing enterprise solutions, including proprietary technology assets utilizing natural language processing and semantic analysis to search for and deliver relevant content available on the Internet to users.

18. PersonalWeb also is developing the Global File Registry ("GFR") digital content management system, an online copyright protection and crime prevention tool that is a consolidated database containing unique identifiers of millions of infringing files captured and collected on behalf of multiple content owners and interested parties.

19. PersonalWeb protects its proprietary business applications and operations through a portfolio of patents in which it is an owner, including 13 issued and pending United States patents.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,978,791

20. On November 2, 1999, United States Patent No. 5,978,791 (the “’791 patent”) was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled “Data Processing System Using Substantially Unique Identifiers to Identify Data Items, Whereby Data Items Have the Same Identifiers.” PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the ’791 patent by assignment, including the exclusive right to enforce the ’791 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, and continues to hold that ownership interest in the ’791 patent.

21. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the ’791 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM further contributes to and induces others to manufacture, use, sell, import, and/or offer for sale these infringing products and services. IBM is liable for its infringement of the ’791 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

22. IBM’s described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant’s wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant’s infringement of PersonalWeb’s rights under the ’791 patent will continue to damage PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,415,280

23. On July 2, 2002, United States Patent No. 6,415,280 (the “’280 patent”) was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled “Identifying and Requesting Data in Network Using

Identifiers Which Are Based On Contents of Data.” PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the ’280 patent by assignment, including the exclusive right to enforce the ’280 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, and continues to hold that ownership interest in the ’280 patent.

24. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the ’280 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM further contributes to and induces others to manufacture, use, sell, import, and/or offer for sale these infringing products and services. IBM is liable for its infringement of the ’280 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

25. IBM’s described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant’s wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant’s infringement of PersonalWeb’s rights under the ’280 patent will continue to damage PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,928,442

26. On Aug 9, 2005, United States Patent No. 6,928,442 (the “’442 patent”) was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled “Enforcement and Policing of Licensed Content Using Content-based Identifiers.” PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the ’442 patent by assignment, including the exclusive right to enforce the ’442 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, and continues to hold that ownership interest in the ’442 patent.

27. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the '442 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM further contributes to and induces others to manufacture, use, sell, import, and/or offer for sale these infringing products and services. IBM is liable for its infringement of the '442 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

28. IBM's described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant's infringement of PersonalWeb's rights under the '442 patent will continue to damage PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,802,310

29. On September 21, 2010, United States Patent No. 7,802,310 (the "'310 patent'") was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled "Controlling Access to Data in a Data Processing System." PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the '310 patent by assignment, including the exclusive right to enforce the '310 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, and continues to hold that ownership interest in the '310 patent.

30. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the '310 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services,

(6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM further contributes to and induces others to manufacture, use, sell, import, and/or offer for sale these infringing products and services. IBM is liable for its infringement of the '310 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

31. IBM's described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant's infringement of PersonalWeb's rights under the '310 patent will continue to damage PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,945,539

32. On May 17, 2011, United States Patent No. 7,945,539 (the "'539 patent") was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled "Distributing and Accessing Data in a Data Processing System." PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the '539 patent by assignment, including the exclusive right to enforce the '539 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, and continues to hold that ownership interest in the '539 patent.

33. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the '539 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM further contributes to and induces others to manufacture, use, sell, import, and/or offer for sale these infringing products and services. IBM is liable for its infringement of the '539 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

34. IBM's described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant's infringement of PersonalWeb's rights under the '539 patent will continue to damage PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,945,544

35. On May 17, 2011, United States Patent No. 7,945,544 (the "'544 patent'") was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled "Similarity-Based Access Control of Data in a Data Processing System." PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the '544 patent by assignment, including the exclusive right to enforce the '544 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, and continues to hold that ownership interest in the '544 patent.

36. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the '544 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM further contributes to and induces others to manufacture, use, sell, import, and/or offer for sale these infringing products and services. IBM is liable for its infringement of the '544 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

37. IBM's described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant's infringement of PersonalWeb's rights under the '544 patent will continue to damage

PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,949,662

38. On May 24, 2011, United States Patent No. 7,949,662 (the “’662 patent”) was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled “De-Duplication of Data in a Data Processing System.” PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the ’662 patent by assignment, including the exclusive right to enforce the ’662 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, and continues to hold that ownership interest in the ’662 patent.

39. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the ’662 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM further contributes to and induces others to manufacture, use, sell, import, and/or offer for sale these infringing products and services. IBM is liable for its infringement of the ’662 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

40. IBM’s described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant’s wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant’s infringement of PersonalWeb’s rights under the ’662 patent will continue to damage PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,001,096

41. On August 16, 2011, United States Patent No. 8,001,096 (the “’096 patent”) was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled “Computer File System Using Content-Dependent File Identifiers.” PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the ’096 patent by assignment, including the exclusive right to enforce the ’096 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, and continues to hold that ownership interest in the ’096 patent.

42. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the ’096 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM further contributes to and induces others to manufacture, use, sell, import, and/or offer for sale these infringing products and services. IBM is liable for its infringement of the ’096 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

43. IBM’s described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant’s wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant’s infringement of PersonalWeb’s rights under the ’096 patent will continue to damage PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,099,420

44. On January 17, 2012, United States Patent No. 8,099,420 (the “’420 patent”) was duly and legally issued for an invention entitled “Accessing Data in a Data Processing System.” PersonalWeb has an ownership interest in the ’420 patent by assignment, including the exclusive

right to enforce the '420 patent within the PersonalWeb Patent Field, continues to hold that ownership interest in the '420 patent.

45. IBM has infringed and continues to infringe the '420 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of the following products and services within the PersonalWeb Patent Field: (1) IBM Content Management CommonStore, (2) Tivoli Storage Manager, (3) the IBM Lucene Search Engine, (4) IBM Solr, (5) IBM ISS products and services, (6) IBM SQL Extension Toolkit for the Netezza platform, (7) IBM Softlayer Technologies Cloud Storage products and services, and (8) ProtecTIER. IBM is liable for its infringement of the '420 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

46. IBM's described acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb, and PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of Defendant's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Defendant's infringement of PersonalWeb's rights under the '420 patent will continue to damage PersonalWeb, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

COUNT ONE—PATENT INFRINGEMENT AGAINST IBM

47. PersonalWeb incorporates herein by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-45 of this First Amended Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

48. IBM has infringed and/or continues to infringe one or more claims of the Patents-in-Suit as set forth above. IBM is liable for direct infringement, as well as indirect infringement by way of inducement and/or contributory infringement, for each of the Patents-in-Suit within the PersonalWeb Patent Field pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), (b), (c), and/or (f)

as set forth above. For PersonalWeb's claims of indirect infringement, IBM's end-user customers and consultants are direct infringers of the Patents-in-Suit within the PersonalWeb Patent Field.

49. IBM's acts of infringement have caused damage to PersonalWeb. PersonalWeb is entitled to recover from IBM the damages sustained by PersonalWeb as a result of IBM's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. In addition, the infringing acts and practices of IBM has caused, is causing, and, unless such acts and practices are enjoined by the Court, will continue to cause immediate and irreparable harm to PersonalWeb for which there is no adequate remedy at law, and for which PersonalWeb is entitled to injunctive relief under 35 U.S.C. § 283.

50. IBM has received actual notice of infringement.

WILLFUL INFRINGEMENT

51. Upon information and belief, IBM's infringement of any or all of the Patents-in-Suit, as described in this action, is willful and deliberate, entitling PersonalWeb to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285. IBM had prior knowledge of one or more of the Patents-in-Suit and the patented technology through written notice.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

PersonalWeb hereby demands a jury for all issues so triable.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PersonalWeb prays for judgment as follows:

1. that Defendant has infringed, directly and/or indirectly, one or more claims of the Patents-in-Suit as described in this action;
2. requiring Defendant to pay PersonalWeb's actual damages;

3. requiring Defendant to pay to PersonalWeb supplemental damages for any continuing post-verdict infringement up until entry of the final judgment, together with an accounting as needed;
4. requiring Defendant to pay to PersonalWeb pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages awarded at the maximum rate provided by law;
5. requiring Defendant to pay to PersonalWeb all costs of this action;
6. requiring Defendant to pay attorneys' fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
7. requiring Defendant to pay enhanced damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
8. enjoining Defendant, its agents, employees, representatives, successors and assigns, and those acting in privity or in concert with it from further infringement of the Patents-in-Suit as described in this action;
9. in the event a final injunction is not awarded, awarding a compulsory ongoing royalty; and
10. such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable.

DATED: September 3, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

McKOOL SMITH, P.C.

/s/ Sam Baxter

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that the foregoing document was filed electronically in compliance with Local Rule CV-5(a). As such, this document was served on all counsel who have consented to electronic service. Local Rule CV-5(a)(3)(A). Pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 5(d) and Local Rule CV-5(e), all other counsel of record not deemed to have consented to electronic service were served with a true and correct copy of the foregoing by U.S. mail, on September 3, 2013.

/s/ Sam Baxter

Sam Baxter (Lead Counsel)